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BRIDGEPORT CHRONICLE-UNION.

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CHRONICLE-UNION.

ELEX. C. FOLGER. ROBT. M. FOLGER.

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Board of Supervisors hold Regular Sessions at the County Seat, Bridgeport, on the First Monday of January, April, July and October.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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Many Little FORTUNES have been made around the valley Agua Fria, Arizona, Texas, and Jos. Bone, Toledo, Ohio, Box 681. Others are doing the work. Why not you? Some are making $500.00 a month. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 a day. All ages. Whatever you have time or all the time. Big money for workers. Before unknown among workers. Before unknown among workers. Full particulars FREE. Better write at once. H. HALLETT & CO., Box 880, PORTLAND, MAINE.

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THE PIONEER

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LOWEST RATES.

Sweet-Minded Women.

So great is the influence of a sweet-minded woman on those around her that it is almost boundless.

It is to her that friends come in seasons of sorrow and sickness for help and comfort. One smoothing touch of her kindly hands works wonders in the feverish child; a few words let fall from her lips in the ear of a sorrowing sister do much to raise the load of grief that is bowing its victim down to the dust in anguish.

The husband comes home worn out with the pressure of business and feeling irritable with the world in general, but when he enters the cozy sitting-room, and sees the blaze of the bright fire and meets his wife's smiling face, he succumbs in a moment to the soothing influences, which act as the balm of Gilead to his wounded spirit.

The rough schoolboy flies in a rage from the taunts of his companions to find solace in his mother's smile; the little one, full of grief with its own large trouble, finds a haven of rest in its mother's breast; and so one might go on with instances of the influences that a sweet-minded woman has in the social life with which she is connected.

Beauty is an insignificant power when compared with hers.

What She Wanted.

Miss Carrie: "Papa, I want fifty dollars, in small bills."

Papa: "Preposterous, my child; what can you want of fifty dollars?"

Miss Carrie: "The doctor said that I must have it, and I want it."

Papa: "The doctor said you must have that amount? in an all bills?"

Miss Carrie: "He didn't say how much but he said that I must have change."—[Life.

The One Thing Needful.

When Ethalinda DeWiggs visited her cousins in the country last week, one of them said:

"Linda, don't you want to help me pick peas this morning?"

"I'd like to, dear," replied Ethalinda, "but I am not properly dressed for picking peas."

"Why, how is that?"

"I forgot to bring a pea-jacket with me."—[Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Easy Marketing.

Servant (to head of the house: "The butcher boy, Sorr, is at the door wid the bill. What shall I tell him, Sorr?"

Head of the House: "Tell him to send a ten-pound sirloin roast for dinner."—[N. Y. Times.

THE SAD HISTORY OF OBEDIER.

If you don't get sense from experience;
You're an ass," cried an angry sire:
"And it's time young man, that you began,
To be 'prenticed,' Obedier,

"To a knave who makes a rainbow shade
In the clothes of the dazzled buyer.
'Ah!' he said to the man, 'I've a splendid plan
To make my Obed-dyer.'"

And it came to pass, that a beauteous lass
Was the daughter of this dyer;
And with many a sigh and a love-sad eye,
Did the smitten Obed-eye-her;

Till with mind intent on the maid, he went
To the house of her staring sire;
"O, I'll Work," he said, "for nary a red,
With Sal for my Obed-hire."

With a face rage-red then the old man said,
"So, to marry's your desire;
Have you lost your wit? Now young man, git,"
Which aroused in Obed-ire.

To an old oak tree in a rage went he,
With a rope and a mind on fire;
Then he jumped from a limb—'twas the last of him—
There swung poor Obed-higher.

Squeaky Slippers Wanted.

Ethelberta: "I want a pair of slippers for pa. Number tens, please, and—squeaky."

Genial shoemaker: "Squeaky, miss? I'm afraid we haven't any of that kind."

Ethelberta: "I'm sorry. Couldn't you make him a squeaky pair? There is a certain young gentleman who visits me frequently, and—and it would be very convenient for him to know just when pa is coming."—[Philadelphia Call.

Adjusting An Incompatibility.

An unusual advertisement appears in a Vienna newspaper.

"A respectable married couple, of whom the husband is no dancer, desire to make the acquaintance of an equally respectable couple where the wife is no dancer, in order to visit balls in company."

What could be more practical than this way of adjusting a slight incompatibility?

The two couples—supposing an agreement to be come to—will attend an evening party; there will be mutual exchanges of husbands and wives for a few hours; the dancers will dance and the non-dancers will chat, and so there will be satisfaction all round.

The arrangement looks a charming one.—[Pall Mall Gazette.

STEADY PURPOSE.

Do the Duty That Lies Before You and Then All Will Be Well.

There are times when it is proper to form plans for the future and even build air-castles if one feels so disposed, but no such indulgence should blind one to present duty. There is no position in life where there is not a first duty more pressing than any other, and the worker must be clear-sighted and steady-headed enough to see and to do it instead of frittering away strength and time on trivial matters. The discharge of one duty shows the way to another, and thus finally obstacles are overcome by degrees which before seemed unsurmountable. There is no enjoyment in life so substantial as the sense of duty well performed, of useful work well done. There is no panacea for earthly sorrow like this, the absorption of self in useful work, the God-given work which every one finds at his right hand waiting to be done. How many of us like the priest and Levite pass over to the other side leaving to stranger hands that which it should have been our especial privilege to do. There are times when misfortune seems to overwhelm one, and the ruin of earthly hopes seems imminent. At such times it is doubly necessary to go faithfully on with the work at hand, doing that which is most pressingly needed first. A little weak hesitation may precipitate ruin, when all trouble may be averted by cool judgment and steady persistency. At no time is the power of recognizing and doing the work at hand so important as in emergencies. In sickness the nurse that stops to reflect upon possibilities loses confidence. She should go steadily ahead with the duties that lie before her, and when the crucial moment is passed she can conscientiously have nothing to regret. There are times in every one's life when steady persistence will accomplish wonders that the worker had not dared to hope for before. Doubt, any hesitation or neglect of duty means at such a time incalculable loss. There is something so marvelous in the effects of steady purpose that some writers have called genius "the power of persistence." While the greatest men of genius have undoubtedly possessed this power, there have been men of undoubted genius who did not possess it and failed miserably in their life-work without it in spite of their ability. Cultivate this power of doing unswervingly the duty that lies before you and trust Heaven for the future and then all will be well.—N. Y. Tribune.

A GIRL'S OWN BROTHER.

Why He Should Be Treated with Courtesy and Consideration.

"But, he's my own brother."

Is that any reason why you should take his courtesies for granted, and never say "thank you?"

Is that any reason why you should not try and make an evening at home pleasant for him, instead of forcing him by your selfishness to seek his happiness somewhere else?

Is that any reason why you should not think his opinion of your frocks, your bonnets or your looks worth consideration?

Is that any reason why you should appear before him in a clumsy wrapper and with your hair in papers?

Is that any reason why, when you have a man visitor, he should be made to feel that you endured your brother when there was nobody else, but that when there was—well, then it was different?

Is that any reason why you should not be glad of a dance or a game with him as your partner?

Is that any reason why you should not listen to his word of advice about other girls or their brothers?

Is that any reason why you should not be interested in *his* story of the shooting or the hunting, when you are in the same tales from other people?

Is that any reason why you should push him to the wall except when you need him, and then claim his attention as your right?

Because he is your very own brother you ought to be ten-fold more considerate of him than of the brothers of other girls. Because he is your very own brother you ought to study his tastes and cater to them; read the books that he likes and suggest others to him; study the songs he fancies and be glad to make new ones known to him. In this way you will make your brother your very own, and to him "sister" will be the most delightful among girls. Are you your brother's keeper? Yes, in a way; but you do not keep him by fetters formed of ill-temper, untidiness and lack of courtesy, but by one made of every feminine grace and brightened by a sisterly love. That is the keeper that will give you your brother's love and make you worthy the heart of some other girl's brother, too.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Cure for Writer's Cramp.

John Brown, stenographer, tells the Globe-Democrat: "People often ask me when I sit down to do a long job of short-hand why I lay before me so many pencils of different sizes. My reason for it is that by picking up pencils of different sizes, and consequently weights, I am enabled to rest my hands while continuing to work. Each different pencil brings into active play different muscles, and I never suffer from cramps, as might be the case if I used but one size pencil. A horse going over an ordinary turnpike, up hill and down, will be in better condition at the end of a day than a horse which has traveled the same number of miles on a race track."

FOUR-FOOTED HEROES.

Four Exceptionally Good Stories Told About Dogs.

A Boston Dog Put on Trial for His Life and Acquitted—How Dog Max Struck Terror to the Hearts of Incompetent Musicians—Faithful "Dee."

A dog was actually put on trial for his life in Boston last week. It was, according to the Philadelphia Press, a sight impossible outside the jurisdiction of Massachusetts' curious laws. The defendant, Towser, a handsome setter, belonging to one Nathan Simmons, a South End saloon-keeper, was charged with having a vicious and savage disposition, "dangerous to the peace and bodily weal of the good citizens of the commonwealth." To prove this, one Hilmoth Hess swore that the dog had bitten him without provocation, and he wanted the handsome animal killed. Towser's owner demurred and the court summoned Towser to prove his good character, and he was forthwith brought into court and installed in the pen.

Towser's master retained able counsel for him, and amid the titter of the audience and the smiles of Judge Curtis the trial began. The plaintiff told how he was bitten, but acknowledged that he had provoked Towser by teasing him. Others came forward, and after expatiating on Towser's good qualities, the prisoner himself was brought forward in his own behalf. At various commands he played dead, walked on his hind legs about the room, stood on his head, shouldered arms, whined dismally in imitation of a song, and wound up by marching up the steps to the judge's desk on his hind legs and shaking paws with his honor. The latter was greatly amused, and without hesitating said, amid cheers:

"Towser, you are a peaceable and orderly canine. I give judgment in your behalf and dismiss you, the plaintiff paying the costs."

A well-authenticated story, which seems almost too good to be true, is that of a gentleman, a finished musician, who resided some years ago in Darmstadt. He kept a dog which was the terror of all the singers and instrumentalists in the place, for it had the fatal habit of raising its face to Heaven and howling whenever a false note was emitted. It never made a mistake, and well-known singers were said to tremble when they saw their unwelcome judge seated by his master's side at concerts or at the opera. for Max was a regular first-nighter, and a great friend of the theater director; he was never known to miss a new opera.

Max was no respecter of persons, and when the singing was but a shade out he would attract the attention of the whole audience to it with a terrific howl. One tenor went so far as to refuse to sing unless the dog was removed, but Max was so great a favorite with the Darmstadt public and such a well-known frequenter that the singer might as well have requested to have the director himself removed from the stalls, and he was obliged to give in with as good a grace as possible. The dog's master stated that he had trained him when he was quite a puppy by striking him hard when any one sang or played a false note; later on he tapped him gently, then he only had to look at him, and by the time Max was three years old the dog was as good a judge as his master of a false note.

At Parkersburg, W. Va., the other day, a fast passenger train from Cincinnati to New York, on the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern railroad, was saved from certain destruction by the intelligence of a dog. A mule had strayed on a high trestle work and had become entangled among the timbers. A farmer's dog in the vicinity, attracted by the braying of the mule, went to the trestle, saw the predicament the mule was in, and ran back to his master's house, where he set up an unearthly howl. The bowling awoke the farmer and he followed the dog to the trestle just in time to flag the passenger train, which would have surely been derailed and thrown into the gap below had it not been for the dog. A silver collar, paid for by a purse raised by the passengers on board the train, now ornaments the neck of that particular dog.

A Mr. Eyre, an English clergyman, left a dog more than two years ago at a friend's house while he went to sojourn abroad. Returning a few months ago late at night, he was surprised the next morning by the dog bursting into his room and leaping upon the bed in an ecstacy of delight.

"How on earth did he know I had arrived?" asked the master of the servant who brought the hot water.

"Oh, sir," said the man, "it is the most curious thing. As I was cleaning your boots the dog recognized them and became excited, and I was not able to quiet him, and when he saw where I was taking them, he rushed after me and in here."

Another dog had been separated from her master for eight years. The latter thus describes their reunion: "The dog met me at first as a stranger, and then, with little animated sniffs of inquiry, going round and round me. I remained still for a few moments, while she grew more and more excited. At last I stooped, and patted her, and called her by her name: 'Dee.' On hearing my voice the poor beast gave what I can only describe as a scream of rapture, and leaped into my arms. From that moment she attached herself to me as if she had never left me."

A Girl Who Weighs Four Hundred and Fifty Pounds.

Her Appetite Is so Delicate That Her Parents Sometimes Become Alarmed—Two Pairs of Stockings Required to Make One for Della.

A veritable mountain of rollicking, rolling flesh is good-natured, pleasant-faced Della Beck, the largest girl in the world. Della, according to the Pittsburgh (Pa.) correspondent of the Chicago Times, is sixteen years of age and she tips the beam at exactly 450 pounds. She is the daughter of respectable but poor parents; her father is a coal-miner in the Westmoreland regions, and her home is at Cokeville, that county, near the Indiana County line. Her parents are both of ordinary size and none of her brothers or sisters show signs of exceeding the average limits in point of physical development. At the age of five years one sister reached the weight of 145 pounds, but she died at that period.

The correspondent visited Della's home and found her to be a sufficiently comely American girl, strong and healthy, and of fair intelligence. In fact, she is rather pretty, considering her enormous proportions. She was asked to tell something about how she came to be so stout, but the question staggered her; she could not tell. In this connection, however, the writer drew from her the most remarkable feature of her existence.

"What do you eat?" she was asked.

"Not much," was the astonishing reply.

"You seem surprised, and I don't blame you for doubting what I have just told you, but nevertheless it is gospel truth. I never had much of an appetite."

"But how did you get so fat?"

"I can not tell. You would like to know what I eat? I will tell you. It will not take long. In the first place, for my breakfast I usually take a cup of coffee and one or two hot cakes or a slice of toast, nothing more; for dinner I eat a slice and a half of bakers' bread and a very small piece of steak or some potatoes and cabbage. My supper consists of about the same amount, with, of course, an occasional change of diet. Really, to tell you the truth, a meal for an ordinary person will last me two meals and I will have all I want, too."

Mrs. Beck verified her daughter's statement and added that they were sometimes alarmed lest their child's health should fail from a lack of proper nourishment.

"Have you never tried to reduce your weight?" asked the writer of Miss Beck.

"No, sir. I never have," she replied. "Why should I? I am happy, and never know what it is to be ill. I experience no difficulty in walking, but I puff a little when I go upstairs."

When Della was five years of age she weighed 140 pounds, and she has been gaining steadily ever since. She has increased in weight at the rate of one pound per month for the last few years and is still gaining. In height she is 5 feet 4 inches. She measures 61 inches around the waist, 18 inches around the neck and 31 inches around the fleshy part of the arm. Her feet are not long but are abnormally broad, so that it is impossible to procure any ordinary pair of woman's shoes to fit her. The same difficulty is experienced in fitting her with hose. Her mother explained that to meet the embarrassment which this causes she buys two pairs of hose and makes them into one. Della's chair is a curious piece of furniture, especially made for her, and is a settee large enough for two persons. Her bed is furnished with extra supports.

Compared with famous fat women of history Della Beck outshines, or rather outweighs them all when her age is taken into account. Hannah Battersby, the fattest woman that ever lived, did not acquire her enormous proportions until after she was forty, and Big Winnie, the colored heavy-weight, was thirty before she made a record. Della and her parents have at last decided to accept the offer of a local museum manager, and the girl will then appear for the first time in public. She will continue on the road and will manage herself.

ONE OF CUPID'S FREAKS.

A Divorced Couple Reunited After Each Has Buried Two Other Mates.

Jackson Thomas married forty years ago a beautiful young woman about twelve years his junior, writes a Newport (Ark.) correspondent. After a few years they concluded they were not intended for each other and were divorced. Both found now and, presumably, more suitable companions. Death robbed each in a short time of the happiness thus found. Each tried a third matrimonial venture about the same time several years later, and the new relations continued until recently, when again, by a singular coincidence, the visitation of death left each alone in the world. The bereavement of the one was within a few weeks of that of the other.

Uncle Jack, as he is called, is now eighty-one years old. The lady who was his first wife is sixty-nine. Old targets for Cupid, surely. But the little archer knew that under the dead ashes of a double bereavement in the old man's heart there was still something inflammable, so he aimed an arrow—a fiery arrow, so to speak—at the ancient breastworks, and the old flame of forty years ago burst forth again. It was carried by Uncle Jack to the woman from whom he separated thirty-five years ago. The flame caught and spread.

Now the fire on the household altar is burning again, after a brief courtship.

CHRONICLE-UNION

BRIDGEPORT, JANUARY 10, 1891.

Entered at the Bridgeport Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

County Official Press.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENTS.

JOHN F. UHLHORN, Manager of the Central & Northern California Press Association, No. 305 Bush, corner of Montgomery street.

C. E. KELLOGG, 209 Pine street.

The Sacramento Record-Union of a recent date talks very plainly and justly to the people of that city in regard to the practice of getting up fairs, raffles, and a thousand and one other devices during a session of the Legislature, to make the members disgorge the $480 salary they receive. That paper denounces the practice, and asks the people of that city to refrain from the abomination this Winter, and let the members alone, for once; and the members are requested, on behalf of the decent people of Sacramento, to combine and refuse to purchase tickets from ticket peddlers. The Record-Union has done well in denouncing this organized system of spoliation. During the session of the Legislature, members would pay out double the amount of their per diem, if they responded to every onslaught of the fair peddlers.

The great dam at Ione, Amador county, built for the benefit of the Preston School of Industry, now being built by the State at that place, is to contain 300,000,000 gallons of water. It now transpires that it was not built according to the original plans, and there are fears that there may be a Johnstown horror when it is filled in a wet season.

According to reports received by the Provost Marshal General in 1866, the number of Federal soldiers killed in battle during the war was 61,362, while 34,727 died of wounds, 183,287 by disease and 29,725 died in Confederate prisons, making the total number of deaths among Union soldiers 309,101.

In Paris, last week, Bishop Freppel, in a reception to the clergy, declared that the Catholics must organize, not as a party, but under the direction of their bishops, and "wrest from the Free Masons and free thinkers the rights and liberties of which they had been deprived."

The Republican officers who have taken the reins of government in San Francisco find that the Buckley dynasty have left the several funds short about $50,000. The people of San Francisco should have a day for giving thanks for their deliverance from the hands of the "lambs."

On Wednesday the Republican caucus at Sacramento nominated Senator Stanford for re-election. The forlorn Democratic caucus selected Stephen M. White. The election takes place on Monday next.

Governor Markham was duly inaugurated Thursday with impressive ceremonies. The Sacramento military escorted him to the Capitol.

NEW TO-DAY.

IN THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE County of Mono, State of California.

Regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Mono, State of California, January 5th, 1891. Present, Morgan, Pitts, Canlan, Stewart, and Hunewill, Chairman; and J. D. Murphey, Clerk.

ORDINANCE NO. 41.
Road Poll Tax).

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Mono, State of California, do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1—There is hereby levied upon each male person over twenty-one and under fifty-five years of age, excepting all persons who were honorably discharged from service in the army or navy of the United States at any time between the first day of April, A. D. 1861, and the first day of May, A. D. 1865, found in each Road District in Mono county, a Road Poll Tax of Two (2) dollars for the year 1891.

This Ordinance having been twice read and fully considered by the Board, was put upon its passage, and was adopted this 6th day of January, 1891, by the following vote:

AYES: Morgan, Pitts, Stewart, Canlan, and Hunewill. NOES: None.

N. B. HUNEWILL, Chairman.

ATTEST: J. D. MURPHEY, Clerk.

[L. S.]

Indorsed: Ordinance No. 41.

Filed January 8th, 1891, J. D. Murphey, Clerk.

Recorded January 8th, 1891, in Book B, folio 82.

ja10-2w J. D. Murphey, Clerk.

IN THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE County of Mono, State of California.

Regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Mono, State of California, January, 5th, 1891. Present, Wm. Calnan, Wm. Stewart, Wat Morgan, H. A. Pitts, and N. B. Hunewill, Chairman; and J. D. Murphey, Clerk.

ORDINANCE NO. 42.
(Hospital Tax).

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Mono, State of California, do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1.—There is hereby levied upon each male person over twenty-one and under sixty years of age, found in Mono County, a Hospital Tax of Three ($3) Dollars for the year 1891.

This Ordinance having been twice read and duly considered by the Board, was put upon its passage, and duly adopted this 6th day of January, 1891, by the following vote:

AYES: Morgan, Calnan, Pitts, Stewart, and Hunewill. NOES: None.

N. B. HUNEWILL, Chairman.

ATTEST: J. D. MURPHEY, Clerk.

[L. S.]

Indorsed: Ordinance No. 42.

Filed January 6th, 1891. J. D. Murphey, Clerk

Recorded January 6th, 1891, in Book B, folio 80.

ja10-2w J. D. Murphey, Clerk.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature convened at Sacramento on Monday and promptly organized, each branch having selected its officers in caucus that morning.

The Senate elected the following officers:

President pro tem, Thomas Fraser.

Secretary, F. J. Brandon.

First Assistant Secretary, J. C. Bostman, of Alameda.

Second Assistant, R. L. Thomas.

Sergeant-at-Arms, Thomas Rogers, of Kern.

Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, J. D. Gardner.

Minute Clerk, C. S. McMullen.

Journal Clerk, F. A. Rossi, of Alameda.

Engrossing Clerk, J. A. Harney, of San Francisco.

Enrolling Clerk, J. H. Dungan, of the St. Helena Star, and formerly of the Genoa (Nev.,) Courier.

Postmistress, Mrs. Tobias, of San Rafael.

The Assembly elected the following:

Speaker, Frank Coombs, of Napa.

Speaker pro tem, Nestor A. Young, of San Diego.

Chief Clerk, H. A. Mason, of the Truckee Republican.

Assistant Clerks, F. W. Whitmore, of Sacramento, and J. J. Jameson, of San Francisco.

Minute Clerk, W. J. Randall, of Marin.

Assistant Minute Clerk, B. Warschaur, of San Francisco.

Journal Clerk, A. F. Chapman, of San Francisco.

Sergeant-at-Arms' H. J. McKusick, of Alameda.

Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, G. E. Shinn, of Humboldt.

Enrolling Clerk, A. L. Rossi, of San Joaquin.

Engrossing Clerk, E. J. Niles, of Los Angeles.

Postmistress, Mrs. W. H. Hunter, of San Francisco.

Assistant Postmistress, Mrs. R. M. Clark, of Stanislaus.

Clerk to Sergeant-at-Arms, F. Hernandez, of Santa Clara.

There seems to be a disposition among the members to live up to their "reform" pledges, and legislate in the interest of the people of the State, and not in the interest of "bosses," or private individuals. The Caucus denounced "junketing committees," and promised there should be none such during this session. Speaker Coombs proposes to get along with fewer Committees, which will save hundreds of dollars in clerk hire.

NEW TO-DAY.

Notice for Publication of Time Appointed for Proving Will, etc.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNty of Mono, State of California.

In the matter of the Estate of JOSEPH MAGUIRE, Deceased.

Pursuant to an Order of said Superior Court, made on the 5th day of January, 1891, notice is hereby given, that,

WEDNESDAY, the 28TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1891,

at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, at the Court Room of said Court, at the town of Bridgeport in the County of Mono, has been appointed as the time and place for proving the Will of said Joseph Maguire deceased, and for hearing the application of Thomas F. Fitzpatrick for the issuance to him of Letters testamentary, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated January 5th, 1891.

JOHN D. MURPHEY, Clerk.

ja6-4d By R. BARNARD, Deputy Clerk.

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How to Keep an Umbrella.

"Do you know how I have kept my umbrellas for years?" said a New York man one morning to his companion in the train. "Well, I'll show you," and he lifted up a fold of the handsome silk one he had in his hand. Right in the center of the fold was a round hole. "First thing I do," he said, "when I get a new umbrella is to cut a hole in it about as big as a cookey close to the edge. That doesn't hurt the umbrella for service any, but it looks queer and nobody ever wants it. Nobody at home borrows it, nobody ever takes it 'by mistake;' or, if it is taken, the mistake never lasts longer than it takes to open the umbrella. It's surer than one's name, even when you put 'stolen from' before it, because nobody ever really believes that legend, you see, and it passes for a joke. I began putting this mark on my umbrella twelve years ago, and I've carried every umbrella I've bought since until the silk wore out. And not one would have been taken off if I had carried it until the hole wore out."

A Cat's Long Fast.

An English immigrant who landed at the barge office the other day from the steamship Nevada, says the New York Sun, unsuspectingly brought with her a vagrant cat of the sterner sex from Liverpool. The woman's household articles were stored in a big box. After the box was dumped on the Guion Line's pier at Liverpool, she found that there was something in it that she wanted to use on the voyage. She had the box opened. The cat surreptitiously got into the opening, and presumably finding the feather bedding inside luxurious and soporific, permitted itself to go to sleep, and was nailed up. When the Customs Inpectors opened the box on the Guion line pier here they were startled to find the cat, so emaciated from his seventeen days' fast that his ribs protruded like barrel hoops. The ship's carpenter gave him a bowl of milk and he braced up immediately. The carpenter appropriated him and he will hereafter be the Nevada's mouser.

A Man in an Envelope.

A German of Boston, well-known at the South End, recently took a trip to the Fatherland. There he died. While living he turned the scale at 350 pounds. His body was cremated and the remains, weighing six ounces, were enclosed in an envelope and sent to his family in Boston by mail.

Governor Waterman appointed A. B. Conklin Judge of the Superior Court for Kern county, vice R. E. Arick, deceased.

BIRTH.

ONKST—In Bridgeport, January 10th, to the wife of William P. Onkst, a daughter.

MEDICAL.

California

A Pioneer's Experience With Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I am a pioneer in this county, having been here 30 years. Four years ago my little son Ellery became blood-poisoned by impure virus in vaccination. His arm swelled terribly, causing great agony; physicians said the arm must be amputated, and even then his recovery would be doubtful. One day I read about a blood purifier, new to me, and was surprised to learn that I was prepared by C. I. Hood, with whom I used to go to school in Chelsea, Vt. I decided to have my boy try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and was much gratified when it seemed to help him. He continued to grow better as we gave him the Sarsaparilla, and having used 8 bottles is now entirely cured. As Hood's Sarsaparilla has accomplished such wonderful results, I recommend it all I possibly can." JEROME M. SLEEPER, Upper Lake, Lake Co., Cal.

The City Treasurer

Of Lowell, Mass., says: "The above is from my brother, whose signature I recognized. I am also glad to testify to the excellence of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and to say that C. I. Hood & Co. are considered one of the most reliable firms in New England." VAN B. SLEEPER, City Treasurer, Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by druggists. $1, six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

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$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a Year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. No money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number who are making over $3000 a year each. It's NEW and SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, AUGUSTA, MAINE.

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IN THE

CHRONICLE-UNION.

Beating the Bell-Punch.

A Kansas City street-car conductor has found an easy way to beat the bell-punch. He goes off to some secluded spot at night, notes the number indicated by the register, pulls the machine until it has counted off the entire 10,000 and begun at one again, after which he rings till the register indicates 100 less than when he began and stops. He is then in a position to ring fares honestly all next day and be $5 ahead of the company at night.

MEDICAL.

The story is told of a German, who took the hands of his clock to the maker to have them fixed, because they did not keep proper time. Of course, the clock-maker demanded the works, as in them lay the trouble. Boils and blotches, pimples and other eruptions on the exterior tell of a disordered condition of the blood within. If you have these indications, be wise in time, and take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It puts the liver and kidneys in good working order, purifies the blood, cleanses the system from all impurities, from whatever cause arising, and tones up the functions generally.

"Golden Medical Discovery" checks the frightful inroads of Scrofula, and, if taken in time, arrests the march of Consumption of the Lungs (which is Lung-scrofula), purifies and enriches the blood, thereby curing all Skin and Scalp Diseases, Ulcers, Sores, Swellings, and kindred ailments. It is powerfully tonic as well as alterative, or blood-cleansing, in its effects, hence it strengthens the system and restores vitality, thereby dispelling all those languid, "tired feelings" experienced by the debilitated. Especially has it manifested its potency in curing Tetter, Salt-rheum, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Goitre, or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands.

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE rates of tolls on the

EAST WALKER RIVER WAGON ROAD are as follows:

Buggy team	$1 50
Loaded wagon and two animals	1 00
Each additional pair of animals	50
Horseman	25
Pack animals, each	25
Hogs and sheep, each	5
Loose stock, each	5
Empty teams, half-price.	

BIG MEADOWS AND BODIE TOLL ROAD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE rates of tolls on the

BIG MEADOWS AND BODIE WAGON ROAD are as follows:

No deadheads will be permitted to pass on the road.

All tolls will be required to be paid at the time of passing the toll gates, as no credit is given.

Buggy team	$1 50
Loaded wagon and two animals	1 00
Each additional pair of animals	50
Horseman	25
Pack Animals, each	25
Hogs and sheep, each	5
Loose stock, each	5
Empty teams half-price.	

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MISCELLANEOUS

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D. M. & H. F. BARNETT ARE PREPARED to Feed and Shelter Stock during the Winter, at their Ranch in Antelope Valley, at reasonable rates. The hay is clear of "Foxtail," and consists of a mixture of wild grass and alfalfa. For further particulars, Address,

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CHRONICLE-UNION—$3 PER YEAR.

CHRONICLE-UNION.

BRIDGEPORT, JANUARY 10, 1891.

County Official Press.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Personal.

John Sheehan was up from Clinton on Monday looking at our new officers.

Thomas F. Fitzpatrick was in from Wellington's on Monday on probate business.

Miss Cornelia Richards, Superintendent of Schools, took her office on Monday, and has been here most of the week.

Supervisors W. Calnan, of Benton, Wat. Morgan and W. Stewart, of Bodie, and H. A. Pitts, of Antelope, have been here all the week attending to county business.

POPULATION OF MONO.—The following is the census of Mono county:

Benton Township—177 white, 22 Chinese, 96 Indians. Total 295.

Bodie Township, including town of Bodie—577 white, 80 Chinese, 119 Indians, 3 colored. Total 779.

Bridgeport and Homer Township—465 white, 24 Chinese, 83 Indians. Total 572.

Antelope District and Clinton Precinct—257 white, 23 Chinese, 77 Indians. Total 351.

Totals—1,476 white, 148 Chinese, 375 Indians, 3 colored. Total 2,002.

NEW ORLEANS DAY.—Thursday being the anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans, the Court House, School House and the CHRONICLE-UNION flags were thrown to the breeze. In the afternoon Mrs. Kister had the account of that great battle read to the school.

ASSUMED OFFICE.—Superior Judge Wm. H. Virden, County Clerk John D. Murphey, District Attorney H. M. Eddy, Superintendent of Schools Cornelia Richards, and Supervisors William Calnan, Watkin Morgan, and Henry A. Pitts assumed office on Monday.

AT WORK.—On the first day of the session, after organizing, Assemblyman Hunewill introduced bills, to amend Act governing State hospitals and asylums; relating to the qualification of jurors. A constitutional Amendment.

Orlando E. Jones, an old Sacramentan, and at present publisher of the Bodie Miner, is here on a visit. He was badly bruised last night by slipping and falling down a pair of stairs.—Sacramento Record-Union, 7th.

CASH ON HAND.—On the 1st, our mining companies reported cash on hand, as follows: Bulwer Con. $2,662 20; Bodie $30,432 27; Mono $13,229 11; Syndicate $3,410 66.

COUNTY PHYSICIAN.—Dr. T. A. Keables has been re-appointed County Physician by the Board of Supervisors. He will also act as Health Officer at Bodie without extra compensation.

We are having cold nights. Yesterday morning the mercury registered 20 degrees below zero, and 16 below this morning. Fine bracing weather! The days are fine, but bracing.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.—The Board of Supervisors appointed W. F. Cook and A. Maestretti, of Bodie; and John Mattly, of Mono Lake, Justices of the Peace.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.—D. M. Walters has been appointed Coroner and Public Administrator.

COUNTY TREASURY.—The moneys in the County Treasury were counted on Monday and the amount was $13,276 02.

CHAIRMAN.—On Monday, Supervisor N. B. Hunewill was re-elected Chairman of the Board.

THE sleighing continues fine, and if the weather is fine to-morrow the streets will be alive with sleighs.

THE flags in town were hoisted on Monday in compliment to the new officers of the county.

The Auditor's Report, claims, and to-day's proceedings of the Supervisors will be published next week.

The Board of Supervisors adjourned at noon to-day, after a session of six days.

BULLION.—On Tuesday the Standard Con. shipped bullion valued at $19,166.

The population of Inyo county is 2,581 white, 86 Chinese, 856 Indians, 21 colored. Total 3,544.

More troops have been sent from San Francisco to the scene of the Indian troubles.

The Sacramento Bee has entered its 35th year and a new volume. It is one of the most flourishing papers on the Pacific slope, and its enterprising young Publishers, the McClatchy Brothers, keep it up with the times in all its various departments. Notwithstanding the base attempts to boycott it, the Bee is liberally patronized by the business men of Sacramento, and they cannot afford to keep their advertisements out of it.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Virden, J.

MONDAY, January 5.

The Calendar was called and cases disposed of as follows:

L. Jacobs vs. Mono Lake H. M. Co. W. O. Parker for plaintiff, and R. S. Miner for defendant. Passed for the term.

R. Kirman et al, vs Virginia Creek H. M. Co. R. S. Miner and W. O. Parker, for plaintiffs. Passed for the term.

Chy Hong et al, vs. Wm. Corbett et al. R. S. Miner and W. H. Virden for plaintiffs, and J. E. Goodall and C. A. Schuman for defendant. Passed.

Henry Williams vs. John H. Sheehan et al. W. O. Parker for plaintiff, and C. L. Hayes and James R. Judge for defendant. Passed.

R. C. Christin vs Mono County. R. S. Miner and F. P. Willard for plff., and District Attorney H. M. Eddy for deft. Passed.

J. B. McCoy vs. Therese Sammann, Administratrix. G. G. Pickett for plaintiff Brinton H. Miner of counsel. W. H. Virden for deft. Passed.

John Schlemmer vs. John Shirley, et al Reddy, Campbell & Metsen for plff., and J. W. P. Laird and R. S. Miner for defendants. Passed.

Christmas Tree Expenses.

Statement of receipts and disbursements for Christmas Tree and entertainment of Bridgeport School, Dec. 24th, 1890:

RECEIPTS.

From Flag Fund	$11 00
From Entertainment	26 60
From sale of gilt paper	1 50
	$39 10

DISBURSED.

For candles, candies, cornucopias	$13 50
For nuts, 40lbs	8 00
For music	7 00
For Hall rent	5 00
For gilt paper	2 00
For sundry articles	3 50
Balance on hand	10
	$39 10 39 10

NAOMI ANGEL KISTER.

Proceedings of the Board of Supervisors.

January 5, 1891, 1 P. M.

In pursuance of law, the Board met. Present, N. B. Hunewill, Wm. Stewart, Wm. Calnan, Wat Morgan and Henry A. Pitts.

Hunewill called the Board to order, and declared the first business in order the election of a Chairman.

Wat Morgan placed Hunewill in nomination, seconded by Calnan. There being no other nomination, Mr. Hunewill was unanimously elected Chairman for the ensuing term.

The Clerk now reads order of Superior Court for the selection of Grand and Trial Jurors for 1891, read and filed.

The Board now proceeds to the selection of Grand and Trial Jurors in accordance with the orders of Court.

Board now proceeds to the examination of the county officers' bonds for 1891 2.

On motion of Stewart, seconded by Morgan, the Board now adjourns until 9 A. M. January 6th, 1891

January 6, 1891, 9 A. M.

Board met; all the members present; Chairman Hunewill presiding.

Petitions of A. Maestretti W. F. Cook and Philip Wahlheim to be appointed Justice of the Peace for Bodie Township, in place of R. Boyle and G. H. Moyle, who failed to qualify, on motion read by the Clerk.

On motion of Stewart, seconded by Morgan, W. F. Cook is unanimously elected to the office of Justice of the Peace for Bodie Township.

On motion of Stewart, seconded by Pitts, A. Maestretti is elected to the other vacant Justice's seat in Bodie Township, by the following vote: Ayes, Stewart, Hunewill, and Pitts. Noes, Morgan and Calnan.

Clerk now reads petition of W. H. Virden and others to appoint D. M. Walters to the office of Coroner and Public Administrator.

On motion of Stewart, seconded by Calnan, D. M. Walters is unanimously elected to the office of Coroner and Public Administrator.

Petition of citizens of Mono Lake to appoint John Mattly a Justice of the Peace for Homer Township, is now read, and on motion of Pitts, seconded by Stewart, the prayer of the petitioners is granted.

Petitions received, respectively, for the appointment of Fred Hardy, C. A. Salmon and W. T. Barnes to the office of Justice of the Peace for Antelope Township, are now read by the Clerk.

On motion of Pitts, seconded by Stewart, W. T. Barnes is unanimously elected Justice of the Peace for Antelope Township.

Application of S. Pedroncine to be appointed Janitor of the Court House is, on motion of Morgan, seconded by Pitts, rejected by unanimous vote of the Board.

Report of Bodie and State Line Toll Road is read and accepted.

Petition of S. P. Smith to be granted the right to use Owens River for floating wood and logs, is laid over until the April meeting.

Application of Dr. T. A. Keables to be appointed County Physician, is laid on the table, by unanimous vote.

The Clerk now opens and reads the sealed proposals filed in his office for the maintenance of the indigent sick of the county.

The Quarterly Reports of the Auditor and Treasurer are now examined by the Board and found correct.

Board now adjourns until 1 o'clock P. M.

January 6, 1 o'clock P. M.

Board met; all present, Chairman Hunewill presiding.

The Board now proceeds to the consideration of claims.

On motion of Morgan, seconded by Pitts, the bill of W. P. Onkst for $26 25, is allowed for $13 25 by unanimous vote.

On motion of Morgan, seconded by Stewart, the bill of J. M. Summers for $16 as Clerk of Election is allowed for $6 by unanimous vote.

On motion of Morgan, the bill of S. B. Burkham for $13, for conveying election returns, is allowed for $2 50 by the following vote: Ayes, Morgan, Pitts, Calnan and Stewart. Noes—Hunewill.

On motion of Morgan, seconded by Pitts, the County Clerk is authorized to draw his warrant on the Treasurer for all rebates due on personal property taxes for 1889.

On motion of Morgan, seconded by Calnan, the bill of J. H. Connell for $36, for taking election blanks to Bodie, is rejected by unanimous vote.

The Clerk now reads for the instruction and entertainment of the Board the report of the Grand Jury for 1890.

Board now adjourns to 10 o'clock A. M. January 7, 1891.

January 7, 10 o'clock A. M.

Board met at appointed hour. Present, Morgan, Stewart, Calnan, Pitts and Hunewill; Hunewill presiding.

On motion of Stewart, seconded by Morgan, the bill of W. P. Onkst, for services and mileage as Grand Juror, reduced at yesterday's session, is reconsidered by unanimous vote, and the bill is allowed in full.

The Clerk now reads the resignation of George Hachtel as Constable of Bodie Township, and on motion of Morgan, seconded by Stewart, the resignation is accepted.

On motion of Stewart, seconded by Morgan, the bill of C. H. Curran for Constable's fees is allowed by the following vote: Ayes—Morgan, Stewart and Calnan. Noes—Pitts and Hunewill.

Moved by Calnan, seconded by Pitts, that the passage of the bill of C. H. Curran be reconsidered. Carried by the following vote; Ayes—Calnan, Pitts and Hunewill. Noes—Morgan and Stewart.

On motion of Pitts, seconded by Calnan, the bill of H. C. Curran for $75 25 for Constable's fees is allowed for $70 25 by the following vote: Ayes—Calnan, Pitts and Hunewill. Noes—Morgan and Stewart.

Board now adjourns to 1 o'clock P. M. this day.

January 7, 1 o'clock P. M.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. All members present, Chairman Hunewill presiding.

On motion of Morgan, seconded by Stewart, the bill of H. C. Hampton for $128 28, expenses incurred in visiting schools and attending the State Teachers' Convention, is allowed for $151 10 by the following vote: Ayes—Stewart, Pitts, Calnan and Morgan. Noes—Hunewill.

On motion of Stewart, seconded by Pitts, the bill of Otto Larson, for $20 for labor on road, be allowed for $14. Carried by the following vote: Ayes—Morgan, Stewart, Calnan and Pitts. Noes—Hunewill.

Moved by Morgan, seconded by Stewart, that the place of the sale of property for delinquent State and County taxes be and the same is hereby fixed at the front door of the Court House in said Mono county, and the Tax Collector is hereby empowered to withdraw from sale all delinquent property for 1890 for which there is no bid. Motion carried by unanimous vote.

Board now adjourns to 10 o'clock A. M. January 8, 1891.

January 8, 1891, 10 o'clock A. M.

Board met pursuant to adjournment, all the members present, Chairman Hunewill presiding.

Application of E. Gurney, Constable of Bridgeport Township, for leave of absence for 20 days, is granted by unanimous vote on motion of Morgan, seconded by Stewart.

On motion of Morgan, seconded by Calnan, the Auditor is instructed to draw his warrant on the General Fund for $10 in favor of P. Curtiaf for the purchase of Cowdery's Justice's Treatises, to be used for the Justice of the Peace of Bridgeport Township. Carried by unanimous vote.

Ordinance No. 41 for the levy of road poll tax for 1891, is now read for the first time.

Ordinance No. 42 for the levy of County Hospital tax for 1891, is now read for the first time.

Moved by Stewart, seconded by Calnan, that the rates for county stationery for 1891, be fixed as follows:

Blank Books,	$17 50
Assessment Rolls,	20 00
Letter Heads—per m.	5 75
Envelopes—xxx 9, per ½ m,	2 75
Envelopes—xxx 6, per ½ m,	2 75

Motion carried by unanimous vote,

Board now adjourns to 1 P. M. this day.

January 8, 1891, 1 o'clock P. M.

Board met; present Stewart, Morgan, Calnan, Pitts and Hunewill; Hunewill presiding.

On motion of Stewart, seconded by Pitts, the rate of county printing for 1891, is fixed as follows, by unanimous vote:

For printing Delinquent Tax list, $1 00 per square.

For postponement of same, $15.

For publishing proceedings of the Board of Supervisors, 25 cents per square.

For publishing Ordinances, Notices, Orders of Court, Board of Supervisors, or County officers, $1 per square.

All publications to continue the full term required by law.

On motion of Stewart, seconded by Pitts, it is ordered by unanimous vote that the Clerk advertise for sealed proposals for stationery for 1891.

R. M. Folger and Supervisor Morgan now entertain the Board by a discussion of the question of printing.

Ordinance No. 41, for the levy of a road poll tax 1891, having been twice read, and put upon its passage, is, on motion of Morgan, seconded by Stewart, passed by the following vote: Ayes, Morgan, Stewart, Calnan, Pitts and Hunewill. Noes—None.

Ordinance No. 42, for the levy of a Hospital tax for 1891, having been twice read and put upon its passage is, on motion of Morgan, seconded by Stewart, passed by the following vote: Ayes—Morgan, Stewart, Pitts, Calnan and Hunewill. Noes—None.

It is moved by Morgan, seconded by Stewart, that Dr. T. A. Keables be appointed County Physician, and Health Officer of Bodie, for the year 1891, at a monthly compensation of $75, as per contract. Carried by the following vote:—Ayes—Morgan, Stewart and Calnan. Noes—Hunewill and Pitts.

Moved by Stewart, that sealed proposals be received by the Clerk up to 10 o'clock A. M. January 9th for the performance of the duties of the Janitor of the Court House. Chairman Hunewill calls Calnan to the Chair and seconds the motion. Carried by unanimous vote.

Board now adjourns to 10 o'clock A. M. January 9th, 1891.

January 9, 1891, 10 o'clock A. M.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Present, Calnan, Morgan, Stewart, Pitts and Hunewill, presiding.

Applications from H. A. Parmeter and Mrs. F. Hanson, for the position of Janitor of the Court House, are now opened and read by the Clerk. J. F. Crowell appears and makes a statement to the Board.

Moved by Morgan, seconded by Calnan, that bids of Parmeter and Mrs. Hanson be rejected, and that J. F. Crowell be appointed Janitor of the Court House at a monthly compensation of $30 per month, to date from the 1st day of February, 1891. Lost by the following vote: Ayes—Calnan and Morgan. Noes—Pitts, Stewart and Hunewill.

Moved by Morgan, seconded by Calnan, that Crowell be appointed Janitor at a monthly salary of $40 per month, to date from the 1st of February, 1891. Carried unanimously.

Moved by Morgan, seconded by Pitts, that bids of Mrs. Hanson and Mr. Parmeter be rejected.—Carried unanimously.

Moved by Morgan, seconded by Calnan, that the proceedings of the Board of Supervisors for the January session, 1891, be published in the Bodie Evening Miner. Lost by the following vote: Ayes—Morgan and Calnan. Noes—Stewart, Pitts and Hunewill.

Moved by Stewart, seconded by Pitts, that the Treasurer be instructed to continue the County subscription to the Reporter System as heretofore subscribed for, for the term of one year from January 1, 1891. Carried by unanimous vote

Board now adjourns to 1 P. M. this day.

January 9, 1 P. M.

Board met. All present, Chairman Hunewill presiding.

Moved by Pitts, seconded by Stewart, the allowance for the board and keeping of F. Nye is reduced [illegible] by unanimous vote.

On motion of Pitts, seconded by Stewart, that the allowance for the board and keeping of Frank Babb is fixed at $20 per month, by unanimous vote.

Moved by Pitts, seconded by Stewart, that Adam Weber, an indigent, be allowed $12 per month for his maintenance, and that the Auditor be, and he is hereby authorized to draw his warrant on the Hospital Fund of the County for such amount in favor of said Weber, on the first of each month, commencing on February 1st, 1891. Carried unanimously.

Moved by Morgan, seconded by Pitts, that the bid of J. F. Milliner for the care of the indigent sick of the county, be rejected. Carried unanimously.

Moved by Stewart, seconded by Morgan, that the bid of Mrs. L. C. Donuel for the care and maintenance of the indigent sick of the county be rejected. Carried unanimously.

Moved by Stewart, seconded by Pitts, that bid of Mrs. Hearne be instructed to proceed on the terms of the contract of 1890, to continue at the pleasure of the Board of Supervisors. Carried by unanimous vote.

It is moved by Morgan, seconded by Pitts, that hereafter no bills for supplies for any indigent person will be allowed by this Board, unless the same shall have been authorized by the Supervisor in the district in which the person lives. Carried by unanimous vote.

Board now proceed to examine the county jail

Board now adjourns to 9 A. M. January 10, 1891

N. B. HUNEWILL, Chairman.

Attest; J. D. MURPHEY, Clerk.

IMPORTED CIGARS.

Figures Showing the Number of Havanas Consumed in This Country.

"As near as we can get at it," said a cigar dealer the other day to a representative of the Chicago Evening Journal, "we calculate that there are thirteen million smokers in the United States. We haven't been able to get it down fine enough yet to estimate how many of these smoke cigars, what proportion the pipe, or the number of those who inhale the delusive cigaretto, but we can get pretty close to the number who go in for imported cigars. And that number surprised me when I figured it out. Not one person in a thousand would be able to guess anywhere near it, after knowing the total number of smokers in the country. Now, out of those thirteen million smokers, how many indulge in Havanas?"

"About four million," replied the reporter.

"That's the nearest to the number of any guess I've had, and I have a standing offer of a box of the best Perfectos to the man who guesses within half a million of the actual figures. I'm sorry, but near as you came you have not won the box. You're out of the way, though, only about four million in your guess. Now, then, if you'll tell me whether you are too high or too low I'll give you the Perfectos."

"Too low, of course."

"Exactly. That's what they all think. I'm sorry, young man, but you don't get the box. You're just 8,934,000 smokers too high in your estimate. Hardly believe it, would you? Nobody would. But it's so, and there's no getting around it. Why, if there were 4,000,000 consumers of Havana cigars in this country, how often do you suppose each one would get a Havana to smoke? Just about three a month. That is, if all the cigars imported from Cuba into the United States were equally divided among 4,000,000 smokers, each smoker would have twenty-five cigars and a piece of one. At the outside, we take from Cuba 110,000,000 cigars a year. This is all the demand calls for. Consequently, we smoke in round numbers 330,000 of them every day.

"I think it is fair to give five cigars as each smoker's daily average. So we see by easy figuring that just 66,000 persons are all that are required to get away with all the imported cigars that the United States consumes annually. Astonishing, isn't it? Out of an army of 13,000,000 people in this country who smoke, only 66,000 indulge in the luxury of imported cigars, but that 66,000 pay not less than an average of one dollar apiece every day for the privilege, which makes the snug little sum of $22,000,000 a year which goes up in the fragrant smoke of the Havana in this great and glorious land."

How Silk Is Measured.

The size or substance of a silk thread is usually estimated by deniers. The ounce troy and the ounce pois de marc of Lyons, by the latter of which silk is tested in France and Italy, are equal in weight, but are differently subdivided. The ounce troy is divided into 20 pennyweights of 24 grains each, making 480 grains in the ounce; the ounce of Lyons, pois de marc, is divided into 24 drams, which, multiplied by 24, equals 576 deniers. The denier is, therefore, one-sixth less than the grain troy. The English reel is 315 bouts of 44 inches, and equals 1,300 yards. The French, 400 ells, or 475 meters, equals 520 yards. The standard of silk measure is about 400 yards; that length of a single filament from China cocoons will weigh 2 deniers, and from French and Italian 2½. A 10-denier silk will, then, be the combined thread of four or five cocoons.—Chicago Herald.

A Thoughtful Wife.

"Did you ascend the Eiffel tower while you were in Paris?"

"No, my wife wouldn't let me. She was afraid I might fall off."

"How thoughtful!"

"Yes, you know there's a clause in my life insurance policy which cancels the payment in case of accident on foreign soil. Thoughtful woman my wife.'—Munsey's Weekly.

Royal Widows in Europe.

Almost every country in Europe possesses an illustrious widow, from Victoria in England to the young Duchess of Aosta, in Italy; Empress Frederick, in Germany; Christiana, in Spain; Charlotte, wife of Maximilian, Emperor of Mexico, who is melancholy mad in the Chateau of Conchont; Princess Stephanie Archduchess of Austria, and Natalie, worse than widowed ex-Queen of Servia, and the unhappy, heart-broken Eugenie, ex-Empress of the French.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOE A. BROWN,

General Merchandise,

Main Street, Bridgeport.

Choice Family Groceries,

Fancy and Toilet Articles,

Candies and Nuts

Yankee Notions,

Powder, shot, Caps and Cartridges,

Stationery, etc., etc.

POSTOFFICE STORE,

BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CAL.,

HAS IN STOCK

Choice Family Groceries,

DRY GOODS

FANCY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS, SHOES and HATS,

Wines and Liquors,

PAINTS, OILS, LAMPS, CHIMNEYS and Wick.

Hardware,

Stationery, Confectionary.

Powder and Shot.

A. F. BRYANT.

D. HAYS & BRO.,

MAIN STREET, BRIDGEPORT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Consisting of

GROCERIES, HARDWARE,

PROVISIONS,

WINES AND LIQUORS,

CLOTHING,

DRY GOODS, BOOTS and SHOES,

Paints, Oils, Sash, Windows, Doors and Glass

Buckeye Mowers and Agricultural

IMPLEMENTS.

STORIES OF BIRDS.

Hawk That Undertook Too Big a Contract.

Biddy Was Too Heavy for Him, and Mr. Hawk Paid Dearly for It. Sport—A Rat-Destroying Owl Driven from Its Perch by Scolding Swallows.

One day this summer, writes the New York Sun's Scranton (Pa.) correspondent, a big hawk darted down into Ethelbert W. Pearce's barn-yard, up in Herrick township, seized a tough old hen, flew across the road with her, and settled down behind a rail fence. Biddy was too heavy for the hawk to sail away with, and she squawked to the full extent of her lung power while her broad-winged captor was pinning her to the ground. The hawk appeared to know that its actions were being watched, for every few seconds it raised its head and peeped between the rails toward the house, where Mr. Pearce, who had got his rifle the moment the hen thief dropped behind the fence, was waiting to get a good shot at it. The old hen squawked right along, fluttered for all she was worth to free herself from the hawk's big claws, and struggled in the grass, while the hawk held her down with apparent ease, glanced through the fence, and seemed to be afraid to begin to devour her so near the farm buildings. Twice the hawk made an effort to rise with its noisy prey, but the old hen's weight was evidently several ounces more than it had been used to handling, and again it was forced to settle down. Mr. Pearce had drawn a bead on the spot in the fence where the hawk was and the next time it stuck up its head and peeped between the rails, he pulled the trigger. For a moment there was a lively fluttering behind the fence, and pretty soon the hen dashed into the road, with her wings spread out, and went limping and squawking toward the barnyard as though she was scared half to death. The hawk wasn't visible from where Mr. Pearce had banged away at it, and he ran to the fence and looked over. The big bird lay sprawled out as dead as a stone, and when Mr. Pearce examined it he found that his bullet had cut the hawk's brain out as nicely as a knife could have done the work.

Early in the spring Farmer Lewis L. Hanley's boys trapped a large male horned owl on their father's place in Pocono township. The bird was a fierce fighter whenever any one went near him, and the boys wanted to confine him in a cage. Mr. Hanley wouldn't let them, and he turned the owl loose in one of his barns where there were lots of rats and mice. The owl soon became used to the barn, caught and ate enough rats to keep him fat, and acted as if he enjoyed his new abode very much. From his perch on a beam the owl watched for game, and whenever a rat showed itself on the surface of the hay-mow he dropped down as light and as noiseless as a feather and never missed catching it in his claws. He cleaned out the rodents at such a rapid rate that within a month the remainder of them took fright at his murderous habits and fled to another barn on the opposite side of the yard. Mr. Hanley then transferred the owl to the other barn, where he slew the rats in the same way. After awhile the farmer left the barn doors open a good deal of the time, but the owl never tried to fly away to his old home in the woods, seeming to be entirely contented with the living he was getting without an effort.

At about this time the swallows arrived from the South and started to fix up their old nests to the peak of the barn, where the rafters came together. The owl was moping on one of the lower beams when the swallows began to get ready to raise families, but during the day he flew to a higher perch and took a nap. In a short time the swallows caught sight of the big bird as he sat only a few feet below one of their nests, and no sooner had they spied him than they began to give vent to noisy protests against his remaining there. Presently the whole colony was in an uproar over the silent and motionless owl. Every swallow in it flew back and forth from one end of the barn to the other, darted past the owl at close as they could without touching him, and made the barn ring with their squalls of anger.

The owl didn't seem to know what all the fuss and flurry was about, but the pugnacious swallows kept up such a racket and hammered him so hard that he finally came to the conclusion that they didn't want him there, and so he dropped to a lower beam and clung to it. That pacified a few of the swallows, but the majority continued to sail past his head and to tell him that he had better clear out of the barn entirely, until the owl sought a still lower perch, where he sat and blinked at his loud-mouthed assailants.

This one-sided warfare was kept up for three days. Mr. Hanley saw that there would be no peace for the swallows so long as the obnoxious owl remained in the barn, and so he caught the big bird and put him in a cage. As soon as the owl was out of sight the swallows quieted down, resumed their nest fixing, and were as happy as could be. Mr. Hanley has kept the owl caged up all summer, but as soon as the swallows sail away to the South he will let him have the freedom of the barn once more.

A Negro Millionaire.

Daniel Scales (colored) is a millionaire of San Francisco. He is a friend of Senator B. K. Bruce and Frederick Douglass, and his acquaintance with distinguished men of the Nation is extensive. Mr. Scales is of fine appearance. He dresses in the height of fashion, and his gray beard frames a face of amiability. The venerable lawyer arrived in Denver yesterday and registered at the St. James' annex. Forty years ago he went to California, and his early investments in San Francisco property made him rich. Mr. Scales has never been in politics. He has confined himself entirely to law and realty. Although in his seventieth year, he is as lively as a cricket. He believes in enjoying life.

ELECTRICITY'S ECCENTRICITIES

A LARGE chestnut tree measuring eighteen feet in circumference at the base was struck by lightning near Frederick, Md., and split in the center from top to bottom. There was no storm at the time.

A TREE in Nashville caught fire from an electric wire. One limb was burned entirely off. A policeman threw water on the burning limb with a hose, and when the water struck the fire he experienced a severe electric shock.

GOTTFRIED LAWRENCE, of Greenwood, Pa., was struck by lightning and instantly killed. The queer fact in connection with his death is that he was sitting between two other men and neither of these two men were injured in the least.

JOHN FESS, of Medaryville, Ind., was struck by lightning, every bone in his body being broken. Downey Knotts, seated on the wagon seat beside him, escaped unhurt, and so did the horses Fess was driving, but a dog trotting under the wagon was killed.

DURING a thunder-storm a thunderbolt came down out of the clouds into the back yard of Peter Shugarts, of Clayville, Pa., and struck his pump. It was a new wooden pump, and the lightning knocked it into splinters and ran down the sucker rod until it reached the water, when it jumped off.

LIGHTNING struck the house of Fred Kapper, in Houghton County, Mich., and the bolt passed within a few feet of his wife, who for years had been a sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism. She was violently shocked, and felt, as she says, "as if ten thousand pins had punctured my flesh." Since that moment her rheumatic pains have left her.

WHILE services were being held in a church in Twiggs County, Ga., there came a vivid flash of lightning, accompanied by a quick and terrific peal of thunder. The lightning struck a tree thirty yards from the church, under which thirteen negroes were gathered. One was instantly killed and ten wounded. The entire party was hurled to the ground senseless.

DURING a recent thunder-storm in Philadelphia, the lightning indulged in some strange freaks in the vicinity of Chestnut and Twelfth streets. Balls of fire darted through the air, and two of them passed through a window into the fourth floor of Darlington, Runk & Co.'s dry goods store and exploded, creating intense excitement. Another ball entered the establishment of the S. S. White Dental Company and shattered an electric light.

DURING a thunder-storm in a Colorado lumber camp a Mexican was struck on the head by lightning, which run down one side of his face, over the shoulder, transversely across the breast, down around one leg and out through the shoe top. His face was badly burned, and the course of the current over him was marked by a red brand. His clothes were torn from him and the sole of the shoe completely torn off. He lay apparently dead, and was left at the place until the storm was over. After lying in the rain for two hours he was resuscitated, and is now as well as ever except for the burn.

RICH ARCHÆOLOGICAL FINDS.

AN urn containing a mixture of dark mold and fragments of bone was brought to light recently by the workmen engaged in making a railway cut near Botley station, Hants, England. It is believed that the vessel is a Celtic cinerary urn.

A FARMER of Joanna, near Reading, Pa., in digging an excavation unearthed a large iron plate three feet square, bearing date April 4, 1570. Two Indians are represented on one side of the plate and a pair of anchors on the reverse side. The plate also bears an inscription in German. It is believed that the iron plate was part of a stove made in Germany or Holland 320 years ago.

WHILE prospecting for borax recently in Salt Well valley, Cal., Dr. Woodin found some petrified bones of an extinct animal. The ball part of the hip joint is nearly as large as the crown of a Derby hat. The corresponding bone of of an ox is about the size of a hen's egg. The size of the extinct animal may be inferred from this comparison. Other parts of the skeleton of the same animal were found.

AN interesting Indian relic was found recently near Clark's station, Wilkes County, Ga. It is an earthen pot that will hold a little more than a gallon, burned hard, and in almost a perfect state of preservation. Some think it was shaken in a willow basket, as the small indentations all over the outside indicate. Portions of the outside are blackened from being used on the fire. This pot was buried under a field that has been in cultivation for perhaps half a century, and the washing of the soil discovered it.

THE excavations in a hill on the plain of Marathon by the Archæological Society of Athens have resulted in the discovery of charred bones, believed to be the remains of the one hundred and ninety-two Athenians who fell in the famous battle. Several years ago Dr. Schliemann made excavations at the same place, but he met with no success, and renounced the work. The charred bones were found at a depth of thirty-nine feet, near the base of the hill. In addition to the remains urns were found, which according to acustom of that time were buried empty. At a later date the ashes were placed in them. The excavations are to be continued.

DR. J. F. SNYDER, a Virginia, Ill., archæologist, has just returned home from Schuyler County, Ill., where he opened an Indian mound. The corpse was in the tumulus of a chief. The corpse had been laid with the head to the east. On the forehead of the decayed skeleton was found a crescent-shaped ornament of thin, hammered copper. On the breast had been placed a large sheet of mica, that no doubt had served as a mirror. On one side of the skull was a small pottery vase of peculiar form. In one hand was a small stone axe and in the other several arrows and spearheads of flint, a few bone awls and fragments of a large seashell.

GOSSIP'S GIDDY TONGUE.

ROSE ELIZABETH CLEVELAND has gone abroad for an extended visit.

JOHN SWINTON has returned to New York from his European trip, and will soon make a tour of the West.

A WELL-KNOWN Countess in England recently paid a board bill for herself and twenty-three cats, over forty goats, two dogs and a monkey.

HARVEY WATTERSON, the hale old father of the Kentucky editor, is a privileged member of the Courier-Journal staff. He has a well-knit frame, a ruddy face and earnest gray eyes. Every thing in his appearance indicates that he is good for many years of life yet.

IT is not generally known that Cyrus W. Field is a successful poulterer and if the worst comes to the worst could sell enough eggs to make both ends meet. At his country estate at Ardsley, on the Hudson, he has 2,000 chickens and 600 ducks. His flocks yield over 2,000 dozen eggs yearly.

MISS ALICE LONGFELLOW, daughter of the poet, is said to be the best amateur photographer in America. Her favorite field of operations is along the Massachusetts coast, and her snap shots there taken in the stormiest weather are attracting the attention of publishers, and her illustrated storms will be a feature of a new book of sea songs.

THE approaching marriage of the beautiful daughter of the Baron de Mohrenheim to the young Vicompte de Seze is made unusually interesting by the connection of both families with the revolution of 1796. It was the grandfather of M. de Seze who defended Louis XVI. before the national convention, and it was the great-aunt of Mlle. Mohrenheim's mother, Mme. de Korff, who lent her carriage to the King and Queen when they endeavored to escape to Varennes.

JUSTICE BRADLEY, of the United States Supreme Court, does not remember his first fee as a lawyer. "I did," he says, "a lot of small jobs before I got big ones. I taught while I was in college, and while I was studying law at Newark, N. J., I edited for a short time a newspaper there. I was sent by it to Trenton as its correspondent, and there by reporting the Legislature I acquired a good acquaintance with men all over the State, which helped me in my practice. I practised at the bar thirty years, and I was admitted in 1840."

THE Shah became a father at the age of sixteen years, and all his children are well advanced in life. He has eight daughters, all married. His eldest daughter is called the Glory of the Kings, the second the Light of the Empire, No. 3 is the Pride of the Empire and No. 4 is the Purity of the Empire. All these daughters have married rich husbands, and the Shah has promptly seized the possessions of his sons-in-law, with one exception. This son-in-law is chief priest of the Teheran, and he holds his father-in-law in check through religious influences.

A PRETTY surprise was prepared for the Archduchess Valerie, on the eve of her wedding, by her parents, the Emperor and Empress of Austria. In the evening, the party went out upon a balcony at the Imperial villa at Ischl, and presently, in the still night, rose sweetly the notes of a tender love-song, the words and music of which had been composed by the young bride. Her eyes overflowed with grateful tears as she looked from her father to her mother. The Emperor afterward went below and gave each singer a handsome diamond scarf-pin, thanking them at the same time for their rendering of the song.

NEW NOVELTIES IN JEWELRY.

A SCARF-PIN, formed by a gold rope artistically coiled around a silver sounding plummet, is an appropriate gift to a yachtsman.

A GERMAN watch-maker in the Black Forest has constructed a clock which he warrants to run without winding until the year 9999.

THREE diamond owls, diminishing in size and cleverly represented as sleeping on a gold bough, make a lace-pin of attractive appearance.

A GOLD mosquito with emerald eyes and having its proboscis thrust through a fine white pearl, is a scarf-pin quite suggestive to the summer boarder.

A NOVELTY in gentlemen's charms is a square block of crystal, which evidently represents a chunk of ice, suspended between the sharp points of a diminutive ice-tongs.

A CURIOUS clasp for a bracelet is a plaque in which there is a representation of a city, with a diamond as the setting sun in the distance and a castle on a slope in the foreground.

A STACK of four silver dollars containing a watch movement produces much astonishment whenever shown. The face of the time-piece, which is only two-thirds of an inch in diameter, is set in the center of the uppermost coin.

ANOTHER novelty is a little sword used as a lace-pin. The scabbard is attached by a small gold chain, and after the sword is inserted in the material for which it is intended the end of the scabbard is partially drawn over the point to retain the ornament in its place.

ARTISTIC workmanship and originality of design are shown in a silver jewel-box with the cover etched to represent a pearl-diver about to make a plunge after the gem. The sides of the case contain marine pictures in keeping with the ornamentation of the cover.

DIAMOND epaulettes are comparatively new. These take the form of bows and buckles, and sometimes have the effect of Psyche wings. Parures of diamonds are all fashioned so that they can be broken up and used as separate pieces. In their original shape they form festoons that are clasped on the breast and shoulders by diamond flowers.

SOME of the Paris jewelers lately manifest a curious taste for frogs as a subject of design. They are usually made of bright green enamel with pink toes. They are worn as cravat pins and pendants for short watch chains, and are also used for ornamenting the corners of purses and cigarette cases. They are also made up as brooches in connection with diamond bullrushes.

PILLS FOR DYSPEPTICS.

AT a hotel: Traveler (sitting up in bed with his watch in his hand)—Six o'clock. And they haven't come to wake me yet. I shall miss my train!

SOMETIMES a typographical error adds zest, as in one "local" which began: "Dr. Smith, who is widely known as one of the most killful of our physicians," the "s" having disappeared.

FIRST Young Lady (examining the directory in drug store)—"I can not find the name in this directory. Ethel!" Second Young Lady—"No? What shall we do?" First Young Lady—"Let us go to another drug store and examine their directory."

DURING a hunt a Lieutenant fired at a rabbit, but missed it and narrowly missed the Major of his regiment, who was in front of him. "Donnerwetter!" exclaimed the Major. "I say, Lieutenant, are you shooting at rabbits or for promotion?"

MISS WALDO (firmly and with an heroic look in her eyes)—"I shall marry Clarence, papa, come what may. My wifely influence, I am sure, will lead him to reform." Father—"I did not know he was dissipated, Penelope." Miss Waldo—"He isn't, papa, but his grammar is something atrocious."

"OH, sir," continued the Texas traveler, "you do not not know what it is to be in the hands of a desperate gang of men, to have a rope round your neck, to feel it crushing and crushing on your throat, to—" "No," interrupted the other, "but I know what it is to propose to and be accepted by a Boston girl."

GRADGRIND (to his employes)—"Nobody but me is to touch that clock. Nobody is to begin or leave off work except as it indicates the time." Foreman—"Yes, sir." Gradgrind (the next day)—"Why, the day is one-fourth gone and nobody's at work! What does this mean?" Foreman (meekly)—"You forgot to wind the clock, sir."

A COLORED dude chanced to be among the seated passengers in a Washington horse-car. A young lady of his own color entered, and he immediately arose and offered her his seat. She gracefully demurred, and said: "I do not like to deprive you of your seat, sir." "Oh! no depravity, miss," was his reply; "no depravity at all; I prefer to stand."

A PROSPEROUS quack was asked by a doctor how it was he had so many customers. The quack took him to his window overlooking a crowded street, and said: "What proportion of the people passing do you think are sensible persons with well-balanced minds?" "Perhaps one in ten," was the rejoinder. "Just so," said the quack, "and I get the nine."

A STOUT man, with a large bag and a distressed countenance, came to a ticket-seller's window one day, and said, excitedly: "Tell me what time the three-fifty train leaves?" The ticket-seller looked at him with a fixed and solemn gaze a moment, and then answered: "It leaves at ten minutes of four." "Ten minutes of four!" exclaimed the stout gentleman; "what a fraud these railroads are! Actually misleading people five minutes in their time-tables for the fun of seeing them left!"

AFTER shopping for the greater part of a recent afternoon, a well-known Brooklyn lady, with a letter in her hand, entered a drug store. She asked for and received a postage stamp. "Any thing else to-day, ma'am?" inquired the clerk. "No, I think not," she replied; "please send it to the house." "I—I beg pardon, ma'am," stammered the clerk, "but what is it you wish to have delivered?" "Why, the—the—" Then, suddenly refreshing her mind, she quickly added: "Oh, well, never mind it," and took the postage stamp and walked out.

STATISTICAL SHREDS.

OF every million people in the world 800 are blind.

JUST 250,000 women are married yearly in England.

OVER 10,000 Irish people settle in England every year.

THERE were 86,981 paupers in London in the third week in July—4,215 indoor and 82,766 outdoor.

THE census of St. Petersburgh, taken in July last, shows a population of 833,882. In December, 1889, the population was 1,003,815.

OVER 110,000—to be exact, 111,589—emigrants embarked during the last quarter from the various ports of the British Isles. These include 35,408 foreigners.

THE mortality of the globe is said to be 67 every minute, 97,790 every day, or 35,630,835 every year. The births amount to 100,000 every day, 36,792,000 every year.

IN 1860, when the population of England and Wales was a little below 20,000,000, there were over 800,000 paupers. Now, with an estimated population of 29,000,000, the number has fallen to 685,000.

THE proportion of insane to sane persons in the United States is one in every 262; in Scotland it is one in every 574; in the agricultural districts of England it is one in 820; in London the proportion is one in 400.

OF the entire human race 560,000,000 are well clothed, that is, they wear garments of some kind; 250,000,000 habitually go naked, and 700,000,000 only cover parts of the body; 500,000,000 live in houses, 700,000,000 in huts and caves and 250,000,000 virtually have no shelter.

ACCORDING to the results of an inquiry instituted by the French Government, there are at present in France 2,000,000 households in which there has been no child; 2,500,000 in which there was one; 2,500,000, two children; 1,500,000, three; about 1,000,000, four; 550,000, five; 330,000, six, and 900,000, seven or more.

FRANCE has 38,000,000 of population, 11,995 doctors, while it graduates 634 medical students in one year. Germany has 45,000,000 of population, about 30,000 doctors, and graduates 925 students in one year. The United States has about 60,000,000 of population, nearly 100,000 doctors, 18,091 medical students, and graduated 3,748 students in one year.

A PATRIOTIC SOUTHERNER.

Effect of a Stage Scene on a Man from Memphis.

A young business man of Memphis, while in Boston recently on his vacation, went to a matinee performance of "The Blue and the Gray," says the Memphis Democrat. A young lady cousin accompanied him.

When the soldiers in blue appeared on the stage the New England audience fairly shouted in applause. That was natural, and the young Memphian and his fair companion looked on interested and amused.

At a while the "boys in gray" came upon the stage. It was just at the point of the play to provoke a wide-open rebel yell, and before he was conscious of it the impulsive young Memphian gave a whoop that may not have been a genuine rebel yell, but it was equally startling, and the audience craned their necks to get a glimpse of the wild man from the South, whose enthusiasm over the color his father wore in battle got the better of his judgment as he stood up, and, with a wild wave of his hand, shouted:

"Hurrah for the Southland, she will yet be free!
The home of the Johnstons and Robert E. Lee."

"Do sit down and be quiet," pleaded his gentle cousin. "You will get into trouble."

"Well, I'll be at the scrapping match," he growled, as he yielded to the strenuous tug at his coatskirts and subsided.

For about ten seconds he had commanded the undivided attention of the house, actors and all, and when he sat down there was about five seconds of deathlike silence, and then an audible smile rippled over the audience, and the boys in gray marched into the wings.

The story leaked out through a letter from the lady that accompanied him, and who is still in the East, to a friend in this city. When a Democrat reporter asked the young man about it, he knew the jig was up, and confessed.

"I just couldn't help it," he said. "It appears that I was the only Southerner in the audience, for I don't believe that any Southern man could have suppressed a cheer on that occasion. I must confess that I felt rather peculiar after I had cooled down."

"Where did you get that little couplet?"

"What couplet?"

"Why, that rhyme about Johnston and Lee," and the reporter quoted from the letter.

"That does jingle, doesn't it. I hadn't thought of that before—purely accidental."

This incident furnishes a text for sermonizing on sectionalism. The North will shout for the blue, and the South will yell for the gray, while they shake hands with each other across the bloody chasm. "It all depends on how one is raised."

A MATRIMONIAL BRIEF.

Proposal of a Bashful Lawyer in True Legal Form.

It is said that a certain legal bachelor, who is soon to be married, is not as bold an advocate before the romantic tribunal of love as he is at the bar of justice, says the Louisville Post. For many years he conducted his own cause in such a faint-hearted manner and deferred his argument for so long a time that the case promised to be as interminable as some of the attorney's own legal actions which have been dragging through the legal courts for years. The lawyer-lover had, on several occasions, made up his mind to submit his case to his lady love on its merits, but his courage invariably failed him. Being unacquainted with the arts of love and the language thereof, he feared to address her by letter, but he finally hit upon the novel plan of "briefing" his case. He reviewed the whole courtship from a strict legal construction, couched his appeal in legal phraseology, entered a formal motion that the case be decided on its merits, and dispatched the document to his lady love by his office-boy.

The same morning it came back with the following indorsement in a chirography that the delighted counsel recognized as that of the fair arbiter of his destiny: "Came this day into court A. B., by attorney, who moves that the cause of A. B. vs. C. D. be decided upon the testimony now before the court; the defendant having waived a jury it is ordered by the court that judgment be entered for the plaintiff and the process of execution issue at once."

The plaintiff, however, was not quite ready, and he permitted the defendant to file a replevin bond at six months. At the expiration of that time the lawyer will take possession of his fair property, and a cause celebre will come to a fitting end.

THE HAND OF TIME.

It Leaves Marks Which Can Not Be Effaced by Art.

Art can do a great deal in this age of progression, and can make a woman of forty look not a day over twenty-five or thirty—if, in the inspection, magnifying glasses are tabooed. But when a woman reaches the age of forty-five or fifty there is one never-failing evidence that the years that belonged to youth have slipped away, and all the arts of ancient Rome and the wonderful discoveries of the present day can not hide the fact that old age is within a stone's throw. This evidence is the hand, says the Chicago Herald. The roundness will disappear from the cheek with its fairness, and both can be brought back again. When time clutches the hand of a woman, however, it leaves its mark, and the imprint can not be effaced. Declining years leave an abundance of flesh in its wake, but the hand will receive none of it, and the skin, that was once so white and well filled out, will settle down to the bones, russet colored, relieved only by large purple veins that seem bursting with blood. Or if the flesh remains faithful to the contour of the hand, the skin gets rough and the color of parchment, and all of the cold creams known to science will do no more than sort of sandpaper the roughness down to small, even scales. If liver spots and freckles are driven from the face and neck they seek refuge in the hand, and defy any attempt to remove them.

SEMI-NEWSY AND WHOLLY NICE.

GLOVES with [illegible] are a recent invention, intended to aid swimmers in getting a better purchase on the water than the bare hand gives.

COWSIDE horse-shoes are reported to be growing in favor in England and other parts of Europe. They have the advantages of lightness, great durability, superior adhesion and avoidance of split hoofs. The Japanese are said to have used straw horse-shoes for centuries, the straw being treated by an unknown chemical process.

THE legend as to the origin of woman is different with various nations. Not more than four nations accept the legend that she was made from a man's rib. The Japanese believe that she grew on a tree, the Laplanders that she was once a rabbit, the Persians that she fell from the heavens, and the Australians that she was first a toad-stool.

A PATENTED weather prognosticator sold in Prague is a landscape colored with the salts of cobalt. These colors are very sensitive to moisture and are made still more so by mixture with gelatine. With increasing moisture in the atmosphere, the blue heavens of the picture assume a dirty red hue, and the green grass and foliage, the yellow background, etc., are also strikingly changed in color.

A SWEET girl graduate, says an exchange, thus described the manner in which a goat butted a boy out of the front yard: "He hurled the previous end of his anatomy against the boy's afterward with an earnestness and velocity which, backed by the ponderosity of the goat's avoirdupois, imparted a momentum that was not relaxed until he landed on terra firma beyond the pale of the goat's jurisdiction."

AN apiary on wheels is one of the latest innovations in California. After the foot-hills have been pastured the bee herder moves his bees to a higher elevation, where the industrious insects gather the nectar stored in the blossoms of wild clover, chapparal and other plants, and when these have been relieved of their saccharine matter the bees are again moved to a higher elevation, where flowers peculiar to their region yield up their sweets to them.

A KANSAS CITY street-car conductor has found an easy way to beat the bell-punch. He goes off to some secluded spot at night, notes the number indicated by the register, pulls the machine till it has counted off the entire ten thousand and begun at one again, after which he rings till the register indicates one hundred less than when he began and stops. He is then in a position to ring fares honestly all next day, and be five dollars ahead of the company at night.

A SURGEON on a Cunard liner has been noting the peculiarities of cigar lighting practiced by men of different nationalities. "If a party are sitting down for a smoke," says he, "the Frenchman will scratch a match, wait till the brimstone has exhausted itself, and, with a smile and gracious bow, will pass it to his nearest neighbor before lighting his own weed. The German, after igniting the match, will first light his own cigar, and then offer the match to his friend. But the oddest character of all is the Englishman. His weed ready for use, he will strike his match, light his cigar, and, without a thought of the others, will deliberately drop the lucifer into the nearest receptacle."

WELL-KNOWN LITERATI.

GENERAL LONGSTREET is understood to be engaged upon a history of the civil war and especially of the campaign in which he had a share.

THE many who have enjoyed the writings of Mrs. Rose Terry Cooke will regret to learn that in these later days of her life she is an almost confirmed invalid. She is confined to her home at Pittsfield, Mass., and suffers much pain from rheumatic troubles.

GEORGE MEREDITH, the novelist, looks younger than his years, which are sixty-two. In addition to his novel writing he is a "reader" for a big firm of publishers in London. He is the most indulgent of readers, and often enters into correspondence with the ambitious authors and gives them advice.

THE backyard of Lord Tennyson's home is said to be strewn with clay pipes that he has used and discarded. The poet is a prodigious smoker, and, like Carlyle, he prefers the humble clay pipe, rarely smoking a cigar. He is now over eighty years old, and looks more like a farmer than a man of letters.

AMONG the presents received by Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes on his eighty-first birthday was a gold-lined silver spoon, the handle of which bore a witch on a broomstick, the word Salem and the emblematic witch pins crossed, which a lady brought as a token of his latest poem, the "Broomstick Train."

HENRIK IBSEN, who continues his quiet and reticent life at Munich, has recently begun to write a new drama. His son, Dr. Sigurd Ibsen, is also engaged in literary work at present, the subject being a book on the relations between Norway and Sweden. Dr. Sigurd Ibsen is a notorious malcontent with regard to the existing state of affairs.

THE real name of Mrs. Alexander, the popular novelist, is Mrs. Hector. She gave up writing some years ago to please her husband, who, she says, "thought a writing woman an abomination." Since Mr. Hector's death, she has resumed her pen. "The Wooing O't" is her most famous work, and the one which first brought her favorable notice. Mrs. Alexander lives in London, where, she says, she can always write better than anywhere else.

PROF. JACOB GRIMM, the author of the most learned German grammar and, jointly with his brother, the best German dictionary, says: "Among all the modern languages none has, by giving up and confounding all the laws of sound, and by cutting off nearly all the inflections, acquired greater strength and vigor than the English. Its fullness of free middle sounds which can not be taught, but only learned, is the cause of an essential force of expression such as perhaps never stood at the command of any other language of men."